+++

LESS CENSORSHIP

WAR FINANCE BILL

Group of Radicals Prevent Passage and Force Important Amendment.

BUSINESS" BARRED

No Man Having Financial Interests Will Be Eligible to the Directorate.

special Desputch to Tun Sun. WASHINGTON, March 1. - Unexpected opposition developing in the Senate gave setback to-day to the progress of the Administration War Finance Corporation bill. with its \$500,000,000 revolving investment fund appropriation. It came from a group of active radical Democrats, who, helped by the more radical members of the Republican side, halted is progress for the day and effected one important change in the face of the Finance Committee's protest. The discussion will be renewed to-morrow, and it is believed the bill will be passed within twenty-four hours.
The Committee on Banking and Cur

rency fathered the opposition. At a speserning it was disclosed that Chairman owen (Okia.) and Messrs. Pomerene (Ohio) and Hollis (N. H.) were dissatisser such important factors in all finan-ial legislation as Senator Weeks (Mass.), Republican, and Hitchcock (Neb.) and Reed (Mo.), Democrats.

Conservatives Oppose Delay.

it was proposed by Senator Owens's action that the committee seek a post-War Pinance Corporation bill until pext week. This suggestion met opposition from conservative Democrats, and Sena-ters Page (Vt.) and McLean (Conn.) Republicans, amounced that as they were prepared to vote for the bill and

Finance having been entrusted with There is much resentment felt Senator Owen and his colleague. ator Hollis, over the Administratio e in the Senate and the Committee Ways and Means of the House as the encies of their activity. It also is asserted by the Banking and

rency recalcitrants that the bill as sented from the Finance Committee is fundamentally unsound as a banking measure. It is insisted that the bill proles for an inflation of the currency rond all reason despite assurances of a Secretary of the Treasury and Paul tory medium which it provides is not abnormal in such an exigency as the

In the consideration of the amendents proposed to-day by the Finance to was their own elimination of the Finance Corporation to sever all Scial relations with private financial stitutions. The Senate by a vote of 1 to 57 rejected the recommendation of wrote into the bill a substitute mendment offered by Senator Pitman Nev. Democrat) providing that "no fractor of the corporation snall particie directly or indirectly in any transwith the corporation which diother corporation.

corporation free from the menontrol by big business. It was jution of the proponents of the ent that the necessity existed dering of the measure free from Street connections or relationship

mont Predicts Inflation.

Senator Smoot (Utah). Republican saking for the bill, digressed from the of argument long enough

out out the perils of the hour in the rid of finance. Said he: 'If this wat this iwo years more this poration will be helping institutions assesservities would not be considered ordinary times. So long as the United-tics (overnment has credit behind it overnment has credit behind it not allow these business insti-o legin to crumble. If the war ong the Government will be its debts with paper money. I present Umitations on issuing

He suggested that if the war should the beyond the current year amend-s to the Federal Reserve currency would become absolutely necessary the gold requirements would have to educed. Actual inflation, he thought reduced. Actual inflatic

enator Reed supported the amend-The question is: Shall on the board of directors of orporation that is to lend the peo-money and at the same time sit on and of directors that is to borrow opics money—in other words, do

BRYAN PUTS BLAME ON TORONTO PAPERS

Says Liquor "Advs." Caused Editors to Incite Riot.

> March 1.—William Jennings ied a statement to-night exincident at Toronto, where eted last night while speaking abition mass meeting, and de-ted organized effort to make ottar in Toronto had been car-provious to his arriva!. One itted an editorial which he incitement to riot."

are editorials in some news-laring that the persons re-for bringing me to Toronto dealt with," he The papers which attacked me only Toronto papers carrying

fenders would have been put interfered. was thrown at me. ,I ap-

the addence to gather around this is and made my entire speech." suppler to-night for St. Louis and of dere will go to Arkansas contaw." ubition speeches.

oan sentenced for Theft. March 1.-George Sloan, in the theatrical world, hree months sentence to-day hat the charge of operating a she could take him home and

THREE LOUISIANA NEGROES LYNCHED

HITS SENATE SNAG Two Persons Killed in Foud Between Whites and Blacks.

RATVILLE, La., March 1.—Three ne-groes, whose names were given as Jim Lewis, Jim Jones and Will Powell, were lynched by a mob of white men near Delhi, La., in an isolated section of Richiand parish, on Tuesday as the outgrowth of trouble between whites negroes near Delhi on Sunday, a white farmer and a negro were iled, according to reports received here

Two of the negroes were hanged by the mob and the third was shot and killed as he attempted to escape.
Fighting between white farmers and negroes occurred last Sunday near Bolivar Jones, were accused of stealing bogs in that section. In the exchange of shots E. D. Ferguson, white, and

Later it was reported the white farmers started out to round up the negroes who had been accused as leaders in the trouble.

THIRD LIBERTY LOAN STARTS ON APRIL 6

Continued from First Page.

great demonstrations of patriotism in aroused America. On that date every owen (Okia.) and Messrs. Pomerene (Ohio) and Hollis (N. H.) were dissatisfied with the bill as reported by the Committee on Finance, and were prepared to sart trouble. The committee meeting was informal, and among those absent were such important factors in all financial legislation as Senator Weeks ica's sacred cause.

*Every One Must Help.

"To carry forward America's essential part in this war for righteousness and justice every man and woman in the country must lend their available means to the Government, and I know of no more fitting time for such a patriotic response to the call of duty than the beginning of the second year of the war.
"The campaign in all probability will last three or four weeks, and announce-ment of the opening date is made at were satisfied to let the Senate proceed this time in accordance with my promise in immediate consideration they would to make public all matters connected and participate further in the meeting with the loan as soon as determined and withdrew. They left the Democrats and in order that ample time may be The basis of the "flareup" by the sinking and Currency Committee is nown to be jealousy of the Countries is

patriotio meetings will be held in all parts of the country. The Treasury Department will endeavor to make the observance of the anniversary of the declaration of war as memorable as was the patriotic observance during the second Liberty Loan campaign of Liberty Day on the 24th of October, 1917."

The nation already has absorbed \$5,808,000,000 of Liberty Bonds-\$2. 000,000,000 of the first issue and \$3,808,-000,000 of the second issue. In addition nearly \$1,400,000,000 of certificates of Warburg of the Federal Reserve 000 tax certificates due next June, are burd that the expansion of the circula-

from to-morrow Secretary McAdoo will have to rush his programme for issuing \$3,000,000.000 of certificates before the loan campaign opens. When he announced his intentions of issuing this quantity of certificates to prepare the way for absorbing the huge loan he said

open and will continue until next Tues day. If it is subscribed in full \$1,600.will remain to be floated within the

ther corporation." Pitman and his followers SWIFT'S SON-IN-LAW NOT TO BE DEPORTED

Minotto's Case Dropped by Department of Labor After Inquiry.

Special Despatch to Tax SLN. WASHINGTON, March 1 .- James Miiotto, son-in-law of Louis F. Swift, Chieago meat packer, will not be deported by the immigration bureau of the Department of Labor as "an alien likely to become a public charge."

The Department of Labor after an nvestigation covering several months and acted suspiciously there was no evi ment of the Federal Reserve act the Lebor Department passed the case war lasts another year, and then back to the Department of Justice. If the Attorney-General declines jurisdic-tion or decides to intern Minotto under the enemy allen proclamation the war-rant will be cancelled.

In announcing his decision Assistant Secretary of Labor Post said in part: "The affirmative proof may be sum marized as follows: The alien was in-timate at the German Embassy in Eng-land prior to the European war and lef-England for the United States in August England for the United States in August. 1914, under circumstances raising sus-picion that he did so as a secret agent of Germany. In October, 1914, he ex-pressed himself as pro-German, and while in Argentina and Brazil he was losely and notoriously associated with ierman officials, as was his father, who

"It was for his pro-German sympathies and expressions that the allen was understood to have been received from South America in 1915 by the New York South America in 1915 by the New York bank he had been representing. Upon his trip to South America in 1916 for another New York bank he was closely associated with Count Luxburg, the German Ambassador at Buenos Ayres, and was suspected there of being an agent of the German Government. It was common rumor that he had brought to Luxburg the latter's letter of credence.

"He was in touch with the German Embassy at Washington and carried leters of introduction from the German Ambassador. He associated intimately with M. and Mmc. Caillaux while in South America.

"White the record would make a prima facte case of pro-German sympathy and of intimate association with

ident has been greatly exag-fact, not more than 2 per war, it discloses nothing indicative of a c audience was antagonistic disposition on this alien's part to serve n put had by violating our neutrality laws.

"None of the suspicions upon which this proceeding rests is sufficiently supported by proof to sustain a warrant of deportation under the immigration poses."

"The distilleries of the country are tot altogether idle, you know, many being engaged in producing for war purposes."

Rahway Man is Missing.

Nothing has been heard in Rahway Nothing has been heard in Rahway.

N. J., since Thursday morning, February 7, of Thomas W. Robinson, who left his home there at that time to come to his place of business in New York. He had \$100 or more in his pockets at the time. He is 58 years old, of graying hair and mustache and blue eyes.

BORDEN CERTAIN OF WAR UNITY WITH U.S.

Canadian Premier Says His Visit to Washington Was Gratifying.

ALL PLANS WORKED OUT

American Officials Showed Their Desire to Extend Cooperation.

Sir Bobert Borden, Premier of Canada told in a general way yesterday, but with obvious and expressed satisfaction of his visit to Washington, its promise for the future of closer coordination netween this country and Canada, and explained certain Canadian war measures in detail, notably prohibition and the Canadian draft.

Sir Robert was interviewed at the Hotel Belmont, Madison avenue and Forty-second street, where he stopped en route from Washington to Ottawa. He arrived at the Belmont late Thursday evening and leaves for Montreal to-night. His interview was prefaced with an expression of regret at the re-ception accorded William J. Bryan when the latter attempted to speak in favor of prohibition at a Toronto mass

"I observed with deepest regret," said Sir Robert in answer to a question, "the occurrence at Toronto, but I was very the incident arose out of a misunder

from this to the present status of pro-hibition in the separate provinces and a matter of even greater interest to the President Wilson and the President's will not be in vain."
more important war aids, the object Sir Robert, in answer to a question more important war aids, the object being English speaking North America's united participation in the war. He

"The purpose of my visit to Washing-

bassador and the Government of the ources of the United States and Canada in the most effective way for the com-mon purpose of winning the war, the relation of conditions affecting produc tion, the most effective employment of natural resources for essential industries and other matters of a kindred nature. The reception accorded the acting ane, and myself was most cordial. The discussions which took place were very intimate and interesting, and we have a very warm appreciation of the attitude of the Government of the United States

the President; with the Secretary of State; with the Secretary of the Treas-ury; with B. M. Baruch of the War Industries Board: with Vance McCormick Government. "The Canadian Government has re-

cently established at Washington a Ga-nadian War Mission, of which Lloyd Harris of Brantford, Ont., is chairman whom are serving, as Mr. Harris himself s serving, voluntarily and without pay as a matter of patriotic duty. "The purpose of the mission is to

bring about closer cooperation in relation to matters connected with the prose-cution of the war and to prevent dispersion of effort and unnecessary duplica-

nected with the British War Mission: Sir Joseph Flavelle, chairman of the Imperial Munitions Board, which has acted for the British Ministry of Munitions in Canada during the last two years, and Sir Frederick Williams Taylor, general manager of the Bank of Montreal.

Sir Robert expressed complete satisfaction with the results of his visit, said the two countries would soon be working as one, and added: "Certainly our aims seem to be identical with the snight of because they are compelled to do with-

seem to be identical with the spirit of the United States." Regarding prohibi-tion, now looming so large on the politi-cal horizon of the United States, Sir

"In Canada the sale of intoxicating illiquors is within the jurisdiction of the provincial legislatures. The importation and manufacture are within the jurisdicof the provincial legislatures has pro-hibited the sale. The legislation for that purpose in the Province of Quebec will not come into effect until May 1, 1919. "In the meantime, however, the Pro

ince of Quebec, under a system of local option, is practically all dry with the exception of Montreal. In virtually all the provinces intoxicating liquors are de-nined as any beverage containing more than 214 per cent, of proof spirits, which equivalent to 114 per cent. of alcohol."

Canada Virtually Bone Dry. It will be seen from this that Canada already is practically bone dry except for the very lightest of light beers, which s hardly beer according to our stand-irds, and that without legislation by the l'ederal Parliament. However, the lat

er did act, as Sir Robert points out in the following; "So far as the Federal legislation is "So far as the Federal legislation is concerned, about six months ago the Government by order in council prohibited the use in distillation of any article capable of being used as food. On Discember 24 last the Government by order in council prohibited the importation into Canada of any intoxicating liquor except such as had been ordered before that date, and even if so ordered it must have been actually shipped and it must have been actually shipped and of The Government also has announced its stention of prohibiting by order in counil in the immediate future the manufacture of intoxicating liquors at a date

Sir Robert said the proposals of the Government relating to prohibition, hough arbitrarily enforced under very extensive powers established in the five day session of Parliament in August, 1914, have been well received in general. 'I am informed the effects have been ery good," he said. Asked whether business had been dis-

Compulsory Service Hill.

Regarding the compulsory service bill recently passed for the purpose of drafting 100,000 additional men into the Canadian army, a departure from volunteer service bitterly opposed in some quarters, Sir Robert said:

"Enforcement of the military service act is proceeding very satisfactorily. In some portions of the country there have been a great many appeals from the

tribunals of first instance (equivalent to our local draft boards). The Government itself was obliged, in order to secure uniformity of administration of the act, to assert a large number of

appeals in certain communities."

By this Sir Robert meant, so he plained, that the Government had take appeals in certain communities in order to insure quotas from those communities. One draft board, for instance, in a section hostile to the bill, had exempted every man who asked exemption. It was in the cases of this kind that the Government stepped in with tion. It was in the cases of this kind that the Government stepped in with

appeals.
"Naturally," he continued, "the resul has been somewhat greater delay than was at first anticipated. Recently steps have been taken to expedite the hearing and determination of these appeals and we have reason to believe this step will prove successful."

prove successful."

Despite the half veiled admission that the draft is meeting with appreciable opposition, causing delay and trouble if nothing else, Sir Robert was fittingly proud of the spiendid performance of the Canadians overseas. He spoke in no boastful ven of these performances, but drove his point more surely home with a simple statement of figures and

Canada's Part in War.

Since August, 1914, Canada has sen Since August, 1914, Canada has sent 400,000 men to Europe, of whom, according to the figures of the Premier, 40,000 have met death, or one in ten. The total number of casualties, 150,000, amounts to 35 per cent, of the whole. Figuring proportionately on the basis of population this would mean that the United States—if it takes the same proportionate part—will send 5,500,000 men to Europe, of whom 550,000 will never return, if they are decimated never return, if they are decimated as were the Canadians. This is merely theoretical, however, and entirely un-likely, as the men of this country are learning from the disasters of others without having to experience them. Sir Robert declined to venture a prophecy as to the duration of the war, but neither doubted the outcome nor hesitated to express his opinion regard-ing it. He did beg to be excused from passing opinions as to the situation in Russia and the advisability of Japanese intervention in Siberia. Regarding the

rutcome of the war, he said: "I am confident the cause to which your country and our own have consecrated themselves will be trumphan and that the untold sacrifices humanity has endured for the preservation of ingeneral public—his purpose in journey-stitutions built up through centuries ing to Washington, there to confer with of slow and of sometimes painful effort

smilingly pointed out that trade reci-procity between this country and Can-ada is in a state of abeyance more or less right now. He added that this country has no cause to complain, as figures for the fiscal year just passed show a balance of \$400,000 for the United States.

N. Y. IS FENCED IN, GERMANS ARE TOLD

Guarded by Wire Barrier 625 Miles Long, Says Cologne "Gazette."

their readers that New York city for its protection has girded itself with a barbed wire fence 625 miles in length. The Germans also have been told that 50,000 taken in Chicago and elsewhere and that Hoboken is deserted. Under the caption "American War Fever" the Cologne Gazette of January 16, a copy of which has been received here, publishes the following the caption of th

Sir Robert said he was assisted in his "Fifty thousand soldlers have been negotiations at Washington by Mr. Harris: Sir George Gordon, a Canadian connected with the British War Mission: Sir cinity of the barbed with the British War Mission: Sir cinity of the barbed with the British War Mission: Sir cinity of the barbed with the barbed with the British War Mission: Sir cinity of the barbed with the barbed wi Any person found loitering in the vi-cinity of the barbed wire fence is shot immediately. All Germans who either

because they are compelled to do without their German employees if their places of business are near the docks A delegation of master butchers has vainly pleaded for an alleviation of these

"The Germans who in Hoboken had built up a colony resembling a little piece of Germany have all been forced to leave and that port, which already had suffered heavily from the war, is now absolutely deserted."

LIVE GRENADES AT DEVENS French Officer Instructs Soldiers

How to Use Them. Aren, Mass. March 1.-Live band grenades were used for the first time at Camp Devens to-day, when 100 commissioned and non-commissioned officers re ceived instructions in handling and hurling them. The work of the squad was directed by Lieut T. J. Mallet of the French army and was inspected by Lieut. E. W. Fox of the Bureau of Ord-

RUSHING BILL FOR CONTROL OF TIMBER Senate Acts to Call Experts

Far Down in Draft List. Special Despatch to THE SON.

Washington, March 1.—The Senate Military Affairs Committee to-day voted to report favorably at once a bill for commandeering at the will of the President all the timber standing and fallen within the United States for war uses. The bill will be rushed to insure the needs of the Government now. Its spe-cific purpose and the occasion of the hasty action of the committee were predicated on disquieting information conveyed to the committee regarding a seri-ous halt in aircraft production for the military and naval services.

Without discussion the Senate to-day passed a resolution authorizing the Pres-ident to call into immediate military ser-vice skilled experts in industry or agri-The purpose of the resolution has

onscription of labor, but refers to men already registered but whose position on the classification is so far down on the its that they might not be called to military duty in the near future. The purpose is to make these men available for dreft and service in the list. for draft and service in the lines in

A MEATLESS WEEK

Inquiry Says Dr. Durand Suggested It.

PLAN QUICKLY KILLED WAR WORK IMPERILLED

"We Are Really on Trial to Much Unrest Due to Bolshevil See How We Behave," Wrote Cudahy Official.

CHICAGO, March 1 .- Letters introduced to-day in the Federal Trade Commission's investigation of the packing house industry as read before Examiner B. M. Manly of the commission by Francis J. Heney, its counsel, touched on such widely separated subjects as the Argentine labor troubles, leaky cans of corned beef, specifications for army and navy bacon, gift packages of soap and toilet articles and the quality of a large consignment of hams rejected by the navy. At the end of the reading adwas taken until next day.

No hint of the probable duration of

No fifth of the probable duration of the inquiry was given. The letters and documents introduced this week are all exclusive of the papers taken from the private vault of Henry Veeder, counsel for Swift & Co., by Mr. Heney on a search warrant
Whether these letters "from the

vault" will be presented in the investigation depends on the outcome of an appeal to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals by which Mr. Veeder is seeking to recover possession of the papers. The appeal is set for argument next Wednesday. Extracts from other letters introduced

by Mr. Heney in the Federal Trade Commission's investigation of the pack-ing house industry included one under later of January 18, 1918. In this F. E. Wilhelm of the Cudahy Packing Com-pany was quoted as having written to the south side starlon of the Cudahy Packing Company at Omaha relative to panies with Dr. Durand of the Food Ad-ministration. Dr. Durand wanted to know the actual stocks of frozen beef in the country. He found out, the letter the country. He found out, the letter said, that the amount was about 30,000,-

"The doctor then said." the letter cor he was sceptical about our being able to take care of the orders. He thought quantity would be a minimum of 6.000,000 pounds a week. He asked for suggestions on how to provide this quan-tity. His first thought was to have a suggestions on how to provide this quantities. His first thought was to have a about 3,000,000 of the 15,000,000 work-meatless week, but was shown instantly that was impracticable as there was no chance of us freezing our entire a policy until union labor can effect week's kill and the effect of such a general organization in order that war measure would be as bad probably as the present embargo on fuel. "Mr. White of Armour & Co. sug-

"Mr. White of Armour & Co. susgested that each packer freeze 10 per
cent. of his kill and on this basis we
would be able to secure 6,000,000 pounds
would be able to secure 6,000,000 pounds
would be receipts ran as liberally

Another factor which
to be increasing in importance is the
growing unrest engendered by the wide
publicity given to the views held by the
Holsheviki. The spread of social unrest cided to try the plan. Continuing, the

WAGE INQUIRY NEAR END try.
A marked unrest against employers was apparent when the flussians apparent to have won an honorable peace.

Chicago, March 1.—Taking of testi-mony in the stock yard wage arbitra-tion approached completion to-day and the packers expect to call their last witnesses to-morrow. Several days then will be given to rebuttal testimony and arguments of counsel, after which Fed-eral Judge Samuel Alschuler, the Arbitrator, will take the case under advise-

Chester S. Churchill, advisory superintendent for Swift & Co.'s plants in
Chicago, Denver, Omaha, Kansas City,
St. Joseph, East St. Louis, St. Paul and
Fort Worth, testified to-day that in his
Fort Worth, testified to-day that in his
chicago it would be impracticable to
who was among the members of the

employees, asked Mr. Churchill if he did not think there would be a great saving of men, energy and money if the Government operated the packing plants during the war. The witness declined to express an opinion on the subject. Mr. Walsh read statistics tending to show that the big packers had not been operating at their maximum capacity for several months. He referred to a decrease of 56 cents in the price of hogs in Chicago yesterday and a drop of 40 cents the day before. He asked the witness if the packers at times did not refuse to buy live stock so as to depress

refuse to buy live stock so as to depress prices.

Mr. Churchill replied that he did not haveanything to do with buying live stock. Mr. Walsh said the packers only bought 12,000 hogs in Chicago yesterday, although they have a killing capacity of \$8,000, and that as a result of the small amount purchased 25,000 were left over unsold until to-day.

SAID CHEROKEE WAS UNSAFE. One of the Victims lind taked to

Be Transferred. time Joseph William Smith lost his life in the sinking of the naval that are turning out large work, and tug Cherokee, his father, Joseph C. 25,600 men are already employed at Smith, of 61 Hallet street, Astoria, was them. Prospects for trebling this numtrying to get him transferred to ap-other vessel. The son had requested it in letters in which he said he did not like the conditions on the tug and that it was unseaworthy.

The younger Smith held a position with the electrical department of the

Interborough Rapid Transit Company and enlisted in the payr, expecting to be assigned to the electrical division. Instead he was made mess attendant The Manhattan Damaged; Not Sunk

The Atlantic transport steamship Manhattan, bound from a British port for America, was attacked about two weeks ago by a German submarine and badly damaged, but with the help of convoy-ing war craft returned to haven and is being repaired. A transatiantic skipper who arrived here yesterday got the im-pression that the Manhattan had been sunk, as that was the sea sumor he heard by wireless.

LABOR TO INSIST ON UNION SHOP POLICY

Letter Introduced at Federal Little Expected of Coming Conference by Government Officials.

Movement, but Pacifism Losing Ground.

Special Despatch to THE SCN.

WASHINGTON, March 1 .- Organized abor is firm in its determination to use the war needs of the country as the bludgeon for forcing widespread adoption of the union shop policy by Amer ican employers, according to Governmen officials who are engaged in putting forth every effort to prevent inciplent strikes. These officials fear the coming conference of representatives of labor and capital will result in no mutual agreement, but will split on the question of the closed shop as against the open shop policy, with the result that the conference will be dissolved after each side has issued a pronouncement of its

The American Federation of Labo has placed in the field three score or more new organizers within the last three months. The leaders believe the time never has been more propitious fo organizing the working classes. Labor is at a premium and working classes. Labor is at a premium and workers are reading every day of increases in wages granted to union men and are willing to contribute funds necessary to bring about organization of their craft.

Closed Shop Detrimental. The Government consistently has held that the war contracts cannot be produced unless an opportunity is given bevery available man to work on them Officials are agreed that the Govern ment will not and cannot support any contention which will force manufac turers to close their shops to non-union

covertly but none the less bitterly fight-ing this point. The federaton has sent out its organizers and they have worked Special Despatch to THE SEN. WASHINGTON, March 1 .- The joint openly. The Government has sent out Congressional committee appointed to its investigators to keep close watch or the progress made by the organizers so that the War Department may know where labor troubles are likely to hold "The doctor then said, the letter buy up production of war supposes, tinued, "that they were going to buy up production of war supposes, big quantities of beef every month and the leaders in the nation's war making the leaders in the nation's war making the leaders that industry could be or-St. Louis, to-day returned a unanimous St. Louis, to-day returned a unanimous them interested. They looked upon the report advecating Federal ownership of whole undertaking as a great game than postal tubes. Postmaster-General Burledepartments that industry could son previously had recommended that securely if labor were organized. The report was based upon an exthese same officials held that since only

munitions may be delivered on time

has been checked in the past in large part by the fact that American work-men have been suspicious of any propaganda which could be branded as social ism. To-day, however, the word so-cialism has been dropped by the agitators and the workmen are being urged to study their own power as show in the unheaval of social relations

Amsterdam date:

"It is reported from New York that a barbed wire fence of over 1,000 kilometers in length has been drawn around the docks and piers of New York. This gigantic fence encircles the whole of New York and also the adjoining cities of Brooklyn, Hoboken and Jersey City No one is allowed to pass through this fence without permission, especially no enemy allens.

"He hinted that if it couldn't be worked out they would have to go into the question of closing up the branches, where we had branches side by side that they would close at certain, points. We are really on trial to see how we hehave and if we can take care of this export business without putting things out of condition in this country, all right."

WAGE INQUIRY ME 4.9.

"He hinted that if it couldn't be workers are enjoying the mental luxury of speculating on what is to happen to the capitalistic classes of Russia. The experiment of Bolshevik government in Russia is receiving wide-special attention. It is said the Russian follows we have and if we can take care of this export business without putting things out of condition in this situation in its turns day by day is reflected in the attitude of many of the larger labor opening the workers are enjoying the workers are enjoying the workers are enjoying the mental luxury of speculating on what is to happen to the capitalistic classes of Russia.

Wage INQUIRY ME 4.9

was appeared when the cursular ap-peared to have wen an honorable peace with the Germans, but the past week has shown that many workers, particu-larity of the races notable for indulging in the mental estisihences of debate and discussion on social conditions, are dis-posed to reject the belief that pacifism can be made a factor in bringing about a world peace and a new social order.

PROF. STOWELL RESIGNS.

Chester S. Churchill, advisory super- Reason Not Given for Leaving Lay

fort Worth, testined to-day that it has common the world be impracticable to install the eight hour day without extensive alterations in buildings and equipment because of tack of tanks and equipment because of lack of tanks and cooling room space. He said the change would decrease production of the plants during the war. The witness said he believed in extra compensation for overtime and holidays and asserted Swift & Co. never worked men overtime when it could be avoided.

Frank P. Walsh, attorney for the employees, asked Mr. Churchill if he claring war and after the declaration did not think there would be a great Service League, of which he is treas urer. During the controversy at Columbia which featured the resignation Prof. Charles A. Beard Prof. Stower was an advocate of academic freedom Prof. Stowell was born in 1875 in conference at The Hague in 1907 and was secretary of the American delega-tion to the naval conference of London

in 1908. **GOVERNMENT SEEKS** HOMES FOR SHIP MEN

Scarcity of Houses Acute on Staten Island and in Jersey. The Government's plan to commar

tegions where 'ships are being con-ducted for the Pederal Shipping Board brought a wave of interest to the New York district last night. There are leven plants in the immediate vicinity and and three in the vicinity of Newark, and the chief region that affords an opportunity for the Government to seize houses lies along the Jersey coast, where

many years.
Staten Island shippards now employ 20,000 men, and they expect to have 60,000 in the near future. Newark has three shipbuilding plants in full blast, with about 18,000 men em

New York has made its playground for

loyed in them. Deal Beach, Long Branch, North Asbury Park, South Asbury Park, Ocean est facilities for housing men, and there are scores of summer hotels and cot-tages along this route that might be taken by the Government if the transportation difficulties can be overcome. From Newark's shippards to Asbury Park under favorable conditions the running ame is one and one-half hours.

MARCH WILL FICK MARCH BACK, URGES Major-Gen. Biddle Likely to Get Command Abroad.

WASHINGTON, March 1. - Numerous

It is understood that one of the first

It is understood that one of the first acts of the new Chief will be to name a successor for Major-Gen. John Biddle, Assistant Chief of Staff, who has been acting as head of that body since Gen. Bilss was assigned to the supreme War-Council in Europe. There are indications Gen. Biddle has been selected for an important command in Europe, and it

is known that he would prefer duty

Reorganization of the General Staff

recently effected is now in operation. It has been stated officially, however, that the general officers recently assigned to duty as directors of the five major divisions of the staff are holding their positions temporarily. This action was taken in order to permit Gen. March to name his own assistants.

n the name of the Secretary or of the

discussed every phase of the relation-ship between the War Department and

WANTS U, S. TO BUY

ALL POSTAL TUBES

Committee for Purchase of

Pneumatic Plants Asks

for \$4,500,000.

"I. That pneumatic tubes as now in-

ions are necessary in St. Louis to ob

cient postal service in large cities.

summarized thus:

He has

name his own assistants.

New Chief of General Staff changes in the personnel of the General Will Advocate Letting Staff of the army are expected to follow the arrival here of Major-Gen. Peyton C. March, who landed at an Atlantic port to-day returning from France to assume his auties as acting Chief of the staff. People Know More.

TROOPS ABROAD HAPPY

Found No Soldiers in France Healthier or More Contented Than Our Own.

Major-Gen. Poyton C, March, Chief of Staff of the United States Army, who arrived yesterday at an American port, greeted the reporters sympathetically. heartily lamenting what he called the "muzzling censorship" that prevented the American public at home from knowing how the soldiers were helping in the salvation of democracy on the battlefield.

Chief of Staff in matters pertaining to his own particular field. By this means Gen. March will be able to devote his Major-Gen. March said American officers in France could not understand time almost wholly to the broader problems of the department.

Gen, March brings to the head of the
General Staff intimate personal knowledge of conditions in France. He has

to the relatives of men who were killed to the relatives of men who were killed or wounded, but the people at home were the Expeditionary Forces with Gen.
Pershing and it is anticipated that complete harmony will prevail.

entitled to know what happened, and
one of the first things he intended to do after reporting at Washington was to advocate a change in the censorship, making it less rigorous. The General has visited all fronts in

France and found no troops in finer health than our own and none more contented. Many looked upon the ex-pedition as a lark, notwithstanding their realization of its perils. They were going through the intensive training with remarkable enthusiasm. "When the proper time comes," the General said,
"the Americans facing the Germans will
make a showing that will maintain the highest traditions of our history." The General had a chance to see how the Yankee soldiers showed up on the Mexican border, and he declared that there was less illness, a finer morals and a greater eagerness for battle than there was on the Rio Grande. Many of our soldiers in France had never been out investigate the pneumatic tube mail ser- soldiers in France had never been out vice in New York, Boston, Chicago and of their home States before, and the novelty of their experience helped to keep

were out to win it.

Major-Gen. March's specialty is artillery, and he indicated that he had to The report was based upon an ex-haustive investigation of the various as he believed it unwise to reveal what part the artillery might play in the futube systems carried out by expert engineers. The report recommends approxi-

they were expected to win, and they

He said he had no special home town, mately \$4:500,000 for purchase of the having lived his life entirely in the pneumatic plants and tubes. The con-clusions of the joint committee were Myer, where his family had been living summarized thus: he supposed that he would stop in Wash-

ington indefinitely.
With Major-Gen. March were Majorstalled for carrying letter mail are necessary for proper postal service and Pike, at Little Rock, and Major-Gen. F. hould be continued in the cities of New York, Brooklyn, Philadelphia, Boston, Macon, Ga., who have been studying 'hicago and St. Louis, but that extens conditions on the French front.

tain adequate tube service.

"2. That being an exclusive postal fa-CANADA GROWS SUGAR BEETS cility, the systems should be owned and

operated by the Government.

"3. That a combination of tube and automobile service tends to promote effi-Doubled Production Last Year and Got High Price. Canada's production of sugar That the Post Office Department for 1917 is officially estimated as 117,should operate tube service with its 600 tons from 14,000 acres, compared own employees, thereby insuring greater with 71,000 tons from 15,000 acres in with 71,000 tons from 15,000 acres in cooperation and higher efficiency.

"5. That the purchase of the tube systems extends over a period of years in such manner that partial payments to gether with 4 per cent, interest rate ton, compared with a total of \$440.000

on unpaid bills, including costs of and an average of \$6.20 per ton in 1 speciation as reported by the commis- All this production was from Ontario A large number of Belgian sugar bee soots engineers, shall not exceed the present annual expenditure of \$976,000 for tube service.

"6. That the purchase price for the systems now in use in the postal service obe determined by a reference to the linterstate Commerce Commission which shall fix a physical valuation for each of the systems in the cities of New York.

Brookly, Philadelphia Roster, Chicago.

As a partial result Consider sugar beets could be grown under any conditions.

As a partial result consider sugar.

of the systems in the cities of New York. Brooklyn, Philadelphia, Bosten, Chicago and St. Louis at a sum not to exceed \$4.432.622 for the entire systems. In determining the value the commission shall consider the nature and condition of the titles to the properties in each of the cities named."

The members of the joint committee who signed the report were Senators Bankhead, Alabama, and Hardwick, Georgia, Democratis and Weeks, Massawer to pay \$10 per ton flat for beets. Georgia, Democrats, and Weeke, Massa-, are to pay \$10 per ton flat for beets, chusetts. Republican, together with The past season the refluence paid \$8.73 Representatives Bell, Georgia, Democrat, per ton for beets, an increase of \$2.75 and Steenerson, Minnesota, Republican, per ton.

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

Announce a very Special Offering of

Men's Silk and Silk

These are broken lots of our pure silk and Silk Fibre shirts that have been selling at higher prices, together with a new shipment of very fine silk and cotton mixture shirts in rich Jacquard figure and striped patterns. All sizes in both neckbands and sleeve lengths.

Pure Silk Knitted Cravats

Incomplete assortments of our higher-priced hand-

Men's Fibre Silk Knitted Neckwear Special at 29c

Fibre Shirts at \$2.95

Reduced to \$1.35

frame pure silk neckwear.

Three for 75c. Plain colors and neat stripings.